

PRINTER RUSH

(PTO ASSISTANCE)

Application : 09452802 Examiner : Bayard GAU : 2631
From : CLWC Location : IDC FMF FDC Date : 7-22-05

Tracking #: epm 09452802 Week Date: 05-16-05

DOC CODE	DOC DATE	MISCELLANEOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> 1449		<input type="checkbox"/> Continuing Data
<input type="checkbox"/> IDS		<input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Priority
<input type="checkbox"/> CLM		<input type="checkbox"/> Document Legibility
<input type="checkbox"/> IIFW		<input type="checkbox"/> Fees
<input type="checkbox"/> SRFW		<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input type="checkbox"/> DRW		
<input type="checkbox"/> OATH		
<input type="checkbox"/> 312		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SPEC	<u>5-06-05</u>	

[RUSH] MESSAGE:

There are two tables labeled "Table 1"
page 8 and page 16

Thank you

[XRUSH] RESPONSE:

Corrected.

INITIALS: JBH

NOTE: This form will be included as part of the official USPTO record, with the Response document coded as XRUSH.

REV 10/04

JBH
8-1-05

2
Table 1. Link State History Table of Goodness Counters

	f_1	f_2	f_3		f_{78}	f_{79}
SLAVE 1	GC(1,1)	GC(1,2)	GC(1,3)	—	GC(1,78)	GC(1,79)
SLAVE 2	GC(2,1)	GC(2,2)	GC(2,3)	—	GC(2,78)	GC(2,79)
SLAVE 3	GC(3,1)	GC(3,2)	GC(3,3)	—	GC(3,78)	GC(3,79)
SLAVE 4	GC(4,1)	GC(4,2)	GC(4,3)	—	GC(4,78)	GC(4,79)
SLAVE 5	GC(5,1)	GC(5,2)	GC(5,3)	—	GC(5,78)	GC(5,79)
SLAVE 6	GC(6,1)	GC(6,2)	GC(6,3)	—	GC(6,78)	GC(6,79)
SLAVE 7	GC(7,1)	GC(7,2)	GC(7,3)	—	GC(7,78)	GC(7,79)

As the number of bits in the counter is to be limited to minimize the overhead in transmitting the information to the master, the counters $GC(i,j)$ are allowed to count up to the maximum value and stay there until reset. The value of any counter $GC(i,j)$ received by the master indicates the relative goodness of the link between the master and slave "i" on the frequency f_j ; the higher the count value, the better the link. In this method, as the slaves listen to all the master transmissions and record the successful transmissions, the monitoring of interference on different frequencies occurs more frequently, and therefore results in better characterization of the link states.

Slave Selection Based on Goodness Counters

A flowchart for selection of a slave for packet transmission is shown in Figure 8A. A test is made in decision block 801 to determine if all the active slaves have been checked for scheduling. If not, the next slave is picked as the current slave "i" in function block 802. A test is then made in decision block 803 to determine if the value of counter $GC(i,j)$ is less than the threshold T_{GOOD} . If so, the process loops back to decision block 801; otherwise, the